

ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE AND VIRGINIA ADVERTISER.



ALEXANDRIA, VA.

THURSDAY EVENING, JUNE 1, 1882.

WHEN SUCH usually well informed and fair minded newspapers as the New York Journal of Commerce talk as follows, how is it possible for the South to expect just treatment from the ill-informed, and prejudiced journals of the North?

"The two-fifths of the population of South Carolina, who are white, can easily secure the election of their candidates by fair and honorable means if they will address themselves to the task of proving to the negroes that they are the true friends of the black race, and that the interests of the latter are safe in their hands."

Why, that is precisely what the white people of the South have been doing ever since the war, and the negroes are influenced by it in every other particular except that of politics. It is to the democrats that they always go for advice about their business affairs and for help in time of need, but they will lose a week's work and walk a hundred miles to vote for the most disreputable republican in the State against the most reputable democrat. On the subject of politics at least they are not susceptible to the influences of reason.

It is a characteristic trait of sealawags to act as though they think it necessary that their animosity for their own people should exceed even that of the radicals, in order to make the latter believe that they are really sincere in their professions of new faith. It was so with ex-Senator Lewis, who supported the proposition to hold Southern communities responsible for damages that occurred therein, no matter how occasioned, though it was so iniquitous that it was opposed by republican Senators from the North and West. It is so with Senator Mahone, who not only attempts to destroy the honor and credit of the people of his own State, but who actually voted against the repeal of the statute that was and is intended to disgrace the cause in which he himself fought, though that repeal had been recommended by every republican on the Military Committee of the Senate. And it is so with Representatives Hook and Moore, of Tennessee; Jones, of Texas, and Paul, of Virginia, who are always found in the front ranks of the attacking parties the radicals send against their own kith and kin.

OCCASIONALLY SOME Southern democrat seeking an opportunity to turn republican is heard to denounce the democratic party of the North as the cause of all the Southern woes. But such talk deceives nobody, and is laughed at by all well informed men, for nothing is better known than the fact that not a single right or privilege has been restored to the South save through the constant and persistent efforts of northern democrats, and the present action of the republicans in the U. S. House of Representatives proves that no southern democrat against the legality of whose election there is the most irresponsible and unfounded charge, would be allowed a seat in that house were it not for the able and effective assistance rendered by democrats from the North. Instead of being the cause of all its woes, the democratic party of the North has been and is all that stands between the South and what seems to be the implacable malignity of its republican enemies.

IN CONSEQUENCE of an increased supply of productions without an increased demand, American manufacturers of all kinds are decreasing the number of their employees, and reducing the wages they pay them. With only a revenue tariff there would be a foreign demand for American goods, because such goods could be paid for with foreign productions. This increased demand for American goods, would increase both labor and its price. But yet the protectionists say a high tariff is favorable to American labor.

THE REPUBLICANS, by means of the exercise of the arbitrary power given them by a small partisan majority, yesterday achieved their purpose to deprive a democrat of his seat in the U. S. House of Representatives without a fair trial and against the solemn protest of the large democratic minority of that House. Having succeeded so far by such means in increasing their majority by two, they will continue until they make that majority as large as they deem necessary to the accomplishment of all their contemplated schemes.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that a Bessemer steel company last year declared a dividend of 75 per cent and retained a surplus of 125 per cent, its employees, owing to the increased cost of living with no increase of wages, are now on a strike. And yet the high tariff men say protection increases the price of labor.

NO WONDER much surprise is evinced at Cairo at the sending of two U. S. men-of-war to Alexandria, and that the Germans consider American interference unnecessary. What this Government has to do with Egyptian affairs any more than with affairs in the moon nobody but a member of the "Administration party" can tell.

THERE is some curiosity among Virginians as to the individuality of "the people" who were so proud of Mr. Paul's vote to sustain Mr. Speaker Keifer's arbitrary decision that they sent him greetings and a bouquet.

THE CONTEST for the democratic nomination for a member of Congress from the 7th district

is already becoming quite spirited and in addition to the names heretofore mentioned as probable candidates we notice that Colonel Chas. T. O'Ferrall, of Harrisonburg, is very prominently spoken of. Should he receive the nomination the democratic party would be well represented and the new apostle Paul would find in him a foe man "worthy of his steel." Col. O'Ferrall, who is an eloquent, earnest, magnetic speaker and a great favorite with the people, would be sure to bring out a full vote and thus secure a victory for the party.

THE PENNSYLVANIA Railroad Company has just issued in the shape of a handsomely illustrated book, the annual advertisement of its Summer excursion routes to seaside, mountain and lakes. It contains in addition to a large and beautifully printed map, appropriate and instructive descriptions of all the many points of interest to which the routes extend.

DR. TERNS is so anxious to get into the army, and General Mahone is so anxious to correct the mistake he made when he voted against the repeal of the statute excluding ex-Confederates from the rank of commissioned officers in the army, that the former has written and the latter has endorsed an application for a place as contract surgeon.

THE JUNE number of the monthly part of Golden Days, a weekly magazine for boys and girls, has been received from its publisher, James Elverson, Philadelphia. This magazine is rapidly acquiring a large and well merited circulation.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the Alex. Gazette.] WASHINGTON, D. C., June 1.—The Senate committee appointed to investigate the charges in connection with the way in which the bill to extend the bonded period of whiskey had Mr. Atherton, of Louisville, before them this morning. He testified that some parties had approached him on the subject of employing them to assist the efforts of the whiskey association to have the bill passed, but that their propositions were mere business offers, and were perfectly legitimate, and as they were not accepted he refused positively to give the names of the parties making them, but he would say they were not newspaper men.

In the Star route cases to-day the work of impeaching a jury was commenced and, strange to say, several jurors were obtained as some men were found who had never heard of the swindles. One of the panel when asked if he had heard of the Star route swindlers, created a laugh by replying, "Oh, yes, I'm one of 'em," and it turned out that he was a sub-contractor.

As Mr. McKenzie's commission as Postmaster at Alexandria does not expire until the 20th inst., there will certainly be no new Postmaster there until after that date.

Though shad and herring fishing in the Potomac is prohibited by the Virginia law after to-day, a bill just passed by Congress permits such fishing within the lines of the District of Columbia, which extend to the ferry house opposite Alexandria, up to the 15th inst.

The House having turned Mr. Dibble out of his seat last night, commenced the first thing this morning the work of ousting another democrat, and will probably complete it today, as the democrats are submitting quietly, but under protest, to the power of brute force. Mr. Finley, of Florida, is the doomed man now, and his seat will be taken from him and given to his republican contestant, and that, too, though he was fairly elected by eleven hundred majority. Mr. Wheeler, of Alabama, will have his seat taken from him and given to Mr. Lowe, a greenbacker, as that was a part of the bargain by which the republicans secured the help of greenbackers. After Mr. Wheeler, Messrs. Shelley of Alabama, Manning of Mississippi, Mr. Tillman of South Carolina, and other democrats will probably be deprived of their seats, though they are more entitled to them than Mr. Reed, who is urging their expulsion is, for he only claims to have been elected by a hundred majority, and the charges against the fairness of the means by which that was obtained are more substantial than those against the election of any of the men he has assisted in ousting.

Mr. Ranney, republican, opened the Bismarck case to-day and was followed by Mr. Belthoover on the democratic side. During Mr. Ranney's speech, Mr. Finley, who had prepared a speech in the promotion of American commerce, correctly appreciating the condition of affairs, and knowing that neither he nor the country would receive any benefit from it unless he made haste, interrupted him for the purpose of asking that it might be printed in the Record, and the republicans, seeing the joke, made no opposition and thus Mr. Finley's speech will be printed in the Record though Mr. Finley is not a member of Congress.

It is generally conceded that the democrats will have control of the next House, and as the republicans hope to make up their losses in the North from the close districts in the South, the democratic national committee will pay especial attention to those districts.

It is understood that the Washington and Western Railroad, recently the Washington and Ohio Railroad Company will have an engineering party in the field in less than a month, locating a line from Round Hill to Winchester.

Guiteau is still as buoyant as ever, and though he talks of his approaching hanging, he does so in the most hopeful manner. In an interview this morning he said that while he was perfectly willing to die if God so disposed it, he thought he had a mission to fill and he would like to complete it.

When told that Elijah's mantle fell upon another, he replied, "I'm a Christian, and have frequently thought of that, and if God so wills, I'm content."

The following postmasters were commissioned to-day: S. G. Townsend, Cethelham, Prince George, Md.; J. W. Palmer, Port Republic, Rockingham Co., Va.

Senator Johnston who went to Richmond a day or two ago has not yet returned. Mr. Barbour went to New York on business yesterday evening being paired with Mr. Jorgensen.

Egyptian Affairs

Advices from Egypt are to the effect that Arabi Pacha is trying to secure the support of the Bedouins and is circulating denunciatory proclamations against the Khedive. A dispatch to the London Times says no time must be lost to employ measures to save the Khedive's life. The powers are urging the Sultan to declare in favor of the Khedive, and the dispatch of reinforcements to the naval squadrons—several vessels to guard the entrances of the Suez canal—may hasten his decision. France is now taking the initiative in Egyptian affairs, and Germany has consented to the project of Anglo-French intervention.

A COINCIDENCE.—At the municipal election on last Thursday in Alexandria, Morton Marve, formerly of this place, was re-elected, without opposition, clerk of the corporation court, receiving the highest number of votes cast. Col. Robt. S. Chew was re-elected without opposition to the same position in this place, and also received the highest number of votes cast. Both of these gentlemen are very popular and well qualified for the positions they have filled for years.

Fredericksburg Star.

The Seating of Mackey—Scene in the House.

In the House of Representatives yesterday evening, after the debate in the South Carolina contested election case, Mr. Calkins demanded the previous question, pending which Mr. Randall moved to recommit the report of the Committee on Elections, with instructions to that committee to inquire into the authenticity and integrity of all depositions, returns, and evidence, of whatever character, produced in the case of Mackey vs. O'Connor.

The motion was lost—yeas, 97; nays, 137. The previous question was then ordered—yeas, 151; nays, 1.

After brief speeches by Messrs. Evans and Calkins, and at the close of the latter's remarks, Mr. Springer called attention to the manner in which the republican party had preserved the purity of the ballot-box in 1876, when it had inaugurated as President a man who never had been elected. He was called to order by several members on the republican side, but continued to speak (though his remarks were inaudible on account of the confusion) until called to order by the Speaker.

The point was made that the remarks made by Mr. Springer should not go into the Record.

The Speaker sustained the point, but Mr. Springer stated that if they did not go into the Record they would at least go to the country.

Hardly had he taken his seat when Mr. Mills appeared in the main aisle, gesticulating excitedly, and charged the republican party with having defrauded the people in 1876. Again cries for "order" went up from the republican side, which, mingled with shouts of "See how they squirm!" and derisive laughter, rendered the scene noisy and confusing one.

Mr. Mills continued with his remarks until the Speaker stated that he would direct the Sergeant-at-Arms to preserve order.

"Yes," replied Mr. Mills, "the Speaker can preserve order and suppress the record, but he can never blot from the history of the country that treason against the government."

The resolution seating Mackey was then adopted—yeas 150, nays 3, and he appeared at the bar and was sworn in.

Mr. McLane then rose to a question of privilege, and sent to the clerk's desk a resolution reciting the fact that the House in the exercise of a power expressly conferred upon it by the Constitution has ordained and established a code of rules for the government of its proceedings and for the guidance of its presiding officer; also reciting the facts in connection with the Speaker's refusing to entertain the motions and appeals of Mr. Springer on Monday last; declaring that he was not allowed his right as a representative of the people to submit motions affecting the merits of the measure then pending; and that thus the right of the House to construe its own rules was not accorded; also declaring that it is the duty of the House to maintain the integrity and regularity of its proceedings, and to preserve the rights and privileges of its members, and therefore resolving that in the judgment of the House the said motions and appeals were in order at the time they were made and taken, under the existing rules, and ought to have been entertained and submitted by the Speaker to the House for its action thereon; also resolving that the said decision and ruling of the Chair, and his refusal to allow appeals therefrom, were arbitrary, and are condemned and censured by the House.

While the preamble and resolutions were being read more than half the members on each side were on their feet and showing great excitement, and as soon as the reading was concluded, Mr. Reed moved to lay the resolutions on the table.

Mr. Hiscock simultaneously inquired of the Speaker whether the resolutions were offered as a question of privilege.

The Speaker stated in reply to Mr. Hiscock that the gentleman from Maryland had advised the Chair that he had certain resolutions which related to the parliamentary action of the majority. The Chair had distinctly asked him whether they were personal to the Speaker and had been told that they were not.

Mr. McLane—Not personal to the Speaker. Several republicans—What are they, then? They censure him.

Mr. McLane—I stated distinctly to the Chair that the resolutions arraigned the action of the Chair and of the majority of the House.

The Speaker—The Chair distinctly understood that they had no personal application to the Speaker, otherwise the present occupant of the Chair would have taken occasion to have left the chair. In this situation, and having made that statement, the Chair would very much prefer not to rule on the point of order presented by the gentleman from New York, (Mr. Hiscock), but to allow the motion of the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) to be put.

Chorus of Republican members—That is right.

The Speaker—The present occupant of the chair, however, is clearly of opinion that the resolutions are entirely outside of a privileged question.

Mr. O'Neill—The Chair is quite right.

The Speaker—It is not in order as a question of privilege for one side of the House to arraign the other side.

A Democratic member—The Speaker has the right to leave the chair now.

The Speaker—The present occupant of the chair does not desert his post of duty. [Applause from the Republicans, and great uproar and excitement.] The Chair prefers to put the question.

Mr. House insisted that the gentleman from Maine (Mr. Reed) had not the right to take the floor from the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. McLane), who had presented a privileged question.

Mr. O'Neill declared in a highly excited manner that the House ought to dispose of the resolutions by laying them on the table at a moment's notice.

The Speaker in reply to Mr. House said that a motion to lay on the table was always in order.

Mr. Hiscock expressed his willingness to withdraw his point of order if the Speaker desired to have Mr. Reed's motion submitted but he desired most emphatically to put on record his protests against entertaining such a preamble and resolutions as a question of privilege.

The Speaker, in the midst of great noise, confusion, and disorder, announced that he had entertained the resolutions and also the motion to lay on the table. Shouts from the republican side, let us have the vote.

Mr. Cox, of New York, insisted that the first thing in order, when such a question was raised concerning the Chair, was for the Speaker to leave the Chair.

The Speaker informed him that there was no rule to that effect.

Mr. Blackburn took up the point made by Mr. House, and insisted that the gentleman from Maryland (Mr. McLane) having presented a question of privilege was entitled to the floor to argue it, and that the floor could not be taken from him by a motion to lay on the table. The excerpts from the Record, which had just been read in the preamble, showed that the Chair declared on Monday that motions to lay on the table were not always in order. [Applause from the Democrats.]

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few reliable remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cts. a box everywhere.

Mr. McCook put the parliamentary inquiry whether the action of the majority was not the action of the House, and whether such action could be arraigned.

The Speaker attempted to make some further explanation and defence of his ruling, but there was so much clamor and uproar and so many members shouting on both sides that no intelligible report of what he said could be made. One of the most persistent claimants of the floor was Mr. Cox, of New York, who continued to assert in loud tones that the gentleman from Maryland could not be deprived of the floor by a motion to lay on the table. He was called to order by the Speaker, and informed that the Chair had a right to recognize the motion to lay on the table. He was also advised by Mr. Miller to sit down, to which he responded by moving across the area to where Mr. Miller was standing, and gesticulating with his fist in the neighborhood of Mr. Miller's face, a movement which was greeted with shouts of laughter and clapping of hands.

The Speaker shut short a colloquy between Messrs. McLane and Hazleton by declaring the question to be on the motion to lay the preamble and resolutions on the table.

Notwithstanding the Speaker's ruling, Mr. Cox, of New York, persisted in the attempt to present his point of order, while Mr. Hazleton, of Wisconsin, and Messrs. Miller and O'Neill stood at him to take his seat, and the Speaker told him that his interruptions were not in order, and that he must respect the House and the Chair, to which Mr. Cox retorted that if the Chair would respect itself he would respect the Chair. The uproar and disorder did not wane, but still Mr. McLane managed to make himself heard in all the noise and confusion, protesting against the treatment he had been subjected to in being deprived of the floor when he was entitled to it.

Mr. McLane said that he took it for granted that the chair would treat him with common respect.

Mr. Hazleton—You did not treat him with common respect.

Mr. McLane—I do not want the gentleman from Wisconsin to interpose. He has not the right to do so.

Mr. Hazleton declared that he would do so whenever he thought proper.

Mr. McLane informed him that he had no right to address him. He declared under the rule the Speaker was bound when a question of privilege was presented to submit it to the House.

A chorus of republicans—That is what he is doing.

The Speaker—That is what the Chair is trying to do now. [Applause from the republican side.] Mr. McLane—The Chair should go to the extent of submitting the question to the House as to whether or not it presents a question of privilege.

The Speaker—The Chair has entertained it as a question of privilege.

Mr. Randall—Then the gentleman from Maryland is entitled to be heard.

The Speaker (ending his sentence)—And the gentleman from Maine has moved to lay the resolutions on the table, which proposition is now before the House.

Mr. Blackburn contended that Mr. McLane had a right to be heard, to which the Speaker replied that he would have had that right, but for the motion to lay on the table. Finally the Democrats had to yield. Mr. McLane declared that the Chair was violating the rules of the House.

The yeas and nays were demanded and ordered, the storm subsided, the vote was taken, and the resolutions were laid on the table—yeas, 143; nays, 88.

Mr. Hiscock, from the Committee on Elections then called up the Florida contested election case of Bissie against Finley, and the question of consideration being raised by Mr. Randall, the House voted to consider it—yeas, 149; nays, 2 (Messrs. Phelps and Hardenbergh)—and then that case being thus fairly launched, the House at 8 o'clock adjourned.

The Baptists.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] WARRENTON, VA., May 31.—Here they come from all directions. Every incoming train and stage, and private conveyance pours a living freight into this grand old town. But there is no apprehension about accommodation; where there is heart room there is house room, and the hearts of the citizens of Warrenton welcome the delegates. All denominations have opened their houses and asked the privilege and pleasure of bearing the burden.

Your correspondent is assigned a house in a cultivated, pious and hospitable Episcopal family. We have had one pleasant little hint on Apostolic succession, but the divergence was too slight to be spirited. Tomorrow we may take a pleasant little excursion on the water or in the water, but we shall not go far from shore, not far enough, nor deep enough to separate us.

I bear grateful and honorable mention made of your esteemed citizen, Rev. Dr. Norton. His praise is on all good lips. His work of faith and labor of love in this town, left its impress in church enterprises and on the hearts of hundreds to whom he ministered as friend and pastor.

The young and talented Rev. J. B. Turpin, is the pastor of the Baptist church. His address of welcome was as graceful as it was cordial, and was responded to in eloquent terms, by Rev. Dr. Dunaway, of Fredericksburg.

The Association was called to order by Gen. Fields, former president of the body. When the election of officers was proposed, Rev. J. L. Burrows, D. D., was chosen president by acclamation. The great honor was conferred upon this distinguished divine to express the gladness of heart of all Virginia Baptists at the return of Dr. Burrows to Virginia.

Dr. Burrows, late of Louisville, Ky., is now pastor of the Free Mason street Baptist Church, Norfolk, Va. The annual sermon will be preached at 11 a. m., to-morrow, Thursday, by Rev. C. H. Ryland, well known in your city. This body is called the "Baptist General Association of Virginia," and this meeting is its 59th annual session.

O. F. F.

ATTACKED BY BLACKSNAKES.—During the week Mrs. Camden, who lives on the Lexington and Covington turnpike road one mile from town, was attacked by two blacksnakes whilst on her way to the spring. There is a path through a field of grass leading to the spring along which she was going when the snakes made fight; one of them wrapped itself around her foot and ankle, while the other stood on its tail and endeavored to get about her waist and neck. She fought the reptiles with a bucket which she had in her hands and cried out lustily, when her son, a young man, came to the rescue with a hoe. One of the snakes left Mrs. Camden and made a vigorous assault upon the young man, but he speedily dispatched it with his hoe, and then went to the relief of his mother and succeeded in killing the other snake. The snakes were of the species known as "racers," and noted for their propensity to chase people when disturbed. They were about five feet long and very slim. Mrs. Camden, though terribly frightened, has suffered no ill consequences from the encounter.—Lexington Gazette.

A Cough, Cold or Sore Throat should be stopped Neglect frequently results in an Incurable Lung Disease or Consumption. BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES do not disorder the stomach like cough syrups and balsams, but act directly on the inflamed parts, allaying irritation, give relief in Asthma, Bronchitis, Coughs, Catarrh, and the Throat Troubles which Singers and Public Speakers are subject to. For thirty years Brown's Bronchial Troches have been recommended by physicians, and have always given perfect satisfaction. Having been tested by wide and constant use for nearly an entire generation, they have attained well merited rank among the few reliable remedies of the age. Sold at 25 cts. a box everywhere.

TO-DAY'S TELEGRAPHIC DISPATCHES.

To-day's Congressional Proceedings. SENATE.

In the Senate the House bill for a public building at Lynchburg, Va., was favorably reported.

Senate bill to provide for a postal card with flexible covers to conceal the message written thereon, was also favorably reported.

HOUSE.

Mr. Kelley, of Penn., asked unanimous consent to submit a report from the Committee on Ways and Means; and Mr. Page, of Cal., from the Committee on Commerce desired to report back the river and harbor appropriation bill, but Mr. Randall, of Penn., interposed an objection.

The House then proceeded to the consideration of the contested election case of Bissie against Finley from the 2nd Congressional district of Florida.

Mr. Ramsey, of Mass., stated that he would demand the previous question at 5 o'clock this afternoon.

A Terrible Predicament.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., June 1.—Yesterday morning the pump column in the Alta mine broke, and soon after the bulk head in the east drift gave way, letting in a heavy rush of water. Six men working in the west end were cut off, but as the west end is higher than the section flooded, the men are still alive. The pumps are running on full pressure to clear the shaft of water, and strong hopes are entertained that the men will yet be saved. Air is being forced down to them by means of pipes.

Later—The latest report gives no hope of saving the men. The height of the water at the station shows that the drift must be completely filled.

The Egyptian Question.

LONDON, May 1.—A dispatch to the Times from Constantinople says the representatives of Germany, Austria, Italy and Russia went on Wednesday to the Porte and supported the Demarche made by the English and French ambassadors advising Turkey to support the Khedive, and to summon the disturbers of order in Egypt to Constantinople.

PARIS, May 1.—It is expected that invitations to the conference at Constantinople to settle the Egyptian question will be dispatched to the powers to-day. The conference will meet very shortly.

Race.

LONDON, June 1.—At the Manchester summer meeting for the Manchester cup of 200 sovereigns added to the handicap sweepstakes of 25 sovereigns each, 10 forfeit was won by Lord Ellesmere's (formerly Mr. Lorillard's) five year old chestnut horse Wallenstein.

Lieutenant Danenhower.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 1.—Lieutenant Danenhower held a reception at the Continental hotel from 10 o'clock until noon to-day and was besieged by a constant stream of people.

Twenty Persons Burned to Death.

STOCKHOLM, June 1.—The poor house in the town of Oesthammar has been destroyed by fire. Twenty persons were burned to death.

Financial.

NEW YORK, June 1.—The stock market opened generally weak and 3/4% per cent lower than it closed yesterday. A decline of 3/4% per cent took place in the early dealings. At 11 o'clock there was a general recovery of 3/4% per cent.

The Markets.

BALTIMORE, June 1.—Virginia 6s deferred—; do consolidated 62—; do second series 1st due coupons 66; new 1040s 43 1/2 bid today. Cotton steady; middling 12 1/2. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat—Southern nominal in absence of receipts; Western opened easier and closed better. Southern red 136 1/2; do amber 140 1/4; No 1 Md 141 1/2; asked; No 2 Western winter red spot 136 1/2; June 136 1/2; July 121 3/4; Aug 121 1/2; bid; Sept 118 bid. Corn—Southern higher for white; yellow lower; Western stronger and dull; Southern white 91; do mixed 83; Western mixed spot 79 1/2; 80; June 79 1/2; 80; July 79 1/2; 80; Aug 79 1/2; 80; Sept 79 1/2; 80. Dull and nominal; Southern 60 1/2; Western white 61 1/2; do mixed 60 1/2; Penna 60 1/2. Rye lower at 78 1/2. Hay unchanged. Coffee firm; Rio cargoes ordinary to fair 8 1/2; 9 1/2; Sugar quiet; A soft 9 1/2. Whiskey quiet at 1 20 1/2.

Virginia Politics.

The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Index-Appel writes:

John S. Wise is believed to be the choice of the leaders of his party for Congressman at large. It is thought that Massey does not desire the Democrats to endorse him for that position but simply not to make any nomination of their own and "keep hands off" and allow him a chance. A gentleman who heard Massey's speech at Palmyra, Fluvanna county, says it was one of the best he ever delivered. His points were well made. It is said that the canvass in Paul's district will be a lively one this summer. Among those spoken of for the Democratic nomination is Judge O'Ferrall, of Rockingham. This gentleman was one of the original Readjusters but left Mahone in 1880 when he put up an independent electoral ticket. He is an able and aggressive speaker and has considerable strength in his own country as well as those of Albemarle, Greene and others in the district.

Arnold, the colored man, who made such a vigorous fight against Mahone in the Straightout Convention at Lynchburg last year, is at work in the Fourth district for Jorgensen.

In the Norfolk district Desendorf is quietly working to strengthen his following and secure a renomination. With all the Navy yard patronage in the hands of his opponents and the lack of management, the Congressmen's chances of success are not at all encouraging. The negroes express a determination to get the Congressional nomination in that district for one of their own race.

He had just returned from his summer vacation, and describing the beauties of mountain scenery to a lady friend, he asked: "Have you ever seen the Cats-kill-mountains?" and she answered: "No! but I have seen the Bull's Cough Syrup!"

Nursing mothers gain strength by using

Brown's Iron Bitters. It acts like a charm in restoring to health and strength overstrained nature.

A Contradiction.

FREDERICKSBURG, Va., May 27, 1882.—Editor Star: My attention has been called to two telegrams sent from this place, which appeared— one in the Petersburg Index-Appel of yesterday, and the other in the Richmond Times of to-day, claiming that a republican-readjuster had been elected Mayor of Fredericksburg. So far as our town people are concerned there is no necessity for any denial of such a statement from me, but as those who are not acquainted with me might believe the statement, I ask you to state in your paper that neither a republican nor readjuster has ever been elected here.

I thank for their support, did so knowing that I was and had always been a conservative, and being no politician in the contest, voted for me, I suppose, on personal grounds, and because they thought me qualified for the office I sought. Yours truly

J. W. SENNER.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times."

The exclusively Jewish town of Gorki in the government of Mohilev, Russia,